June 20, 1751. THE Numb. 25.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The Character of the late Duke of MARLBOROUGH, as drawn by Monſieur Voltaire, lately deceaſed.

THAT great Man, (ſays he) who never laid Siege to a Town, which he did not take, nor fought a Battle which he did not gain, was at St. James's a perfect Courtier, the Head of a Party in Parliament, and in foreign Countries the moſt able Negociator of his Time. He did France as much Miſchief by his Underſtanding, as his Arms; and Fagel, Secretary of the States General, a Man of very great Merit, has been heard to ſay, that more than once, when their High Mightineſſes had reſolved to oppoſe what the Duke of Marlborough was to lay before them, the Duke came, and tho' he ſpoke to them in French, in which Language he expreſſed himſelf but ill, yet he brought them all into his Sentiments.

In Conjunction with Prince Eugene, the Companion of his Victories, and Heinſius, the grand Penſioner of Holland, he ſupported all the Weight of the Enterprizes of the Allies againſt France. He knew that Charles XII. King of Sweden, was exaſperated againſt the Empire and the Emperor; that he was ſecretly ſollicited by the French, and that if that Conqueror ſhould join himſelf to Lewis XIV. the Allies would be undone.

'Tis true, Charles had given his Word in 1700, not to intermeddle in the War of Lewis XIV. with the Allies; but the Duke of Marlborough did not believe that any Prince would be ſo great a Slave to his Word, as not to ſacrifice it to his Grandeur and Intereſt. He therefore ſet out from the Hague, with a Deſign to ſound the Intentions of the King of Sweden.

As ſoon as he was arrived at Leipſick, where Charles then was, he applied himſelf ſecretly, not to Count Piper, the firſt Miniſter, but to Baron Goerts, who began to ſhare the King's Confidence with Piper. He told Goerts, that the Deſign of the Allies was very ſhortly to propoſe to the King of Sweden, to be a * ſecond Time Mediator between them and France. He ſaid this, in Hopes of diſcovering by Goerts's Anſwer the King's Intentions, and becauſe he choſe much rather to have Charles for an Arbitrator, than an Enemy. At laſt he had his publick Audience at Leipſick.

Upon his firſt Addreſs to the King, he told him in French, that he ſhould think himſelf happy, if he could be taught under his Command what he yet wanted to know in the Art of War. He then had a private Audience of an Hour long, in which the King ſpoke in German, and the Duke in French. The Duke, who was never in Haſte to make Propoſitions, and had learned, by a long Courſe of Experience, the Art of penetrating into the Sentiments of Mankind, and finding out the ſecret Connexions betwen their inmoſt Thoughts and their Actions, Geſtures and Diſcourſe, fixed his Eyes attentively upon the King.

When he ſpoke to him of War in general, he thought he perceived in his Majeſty a natural Averſion towards France, and obſerved, that he was pleaſed, when he talked of the Conqueſts of the Allies. He mentioned the Czar to him, and took Notice that his Eyes always kindled at his Name, notwithſtanding the Moderation of the Conference; and he farther remarked, that a Map of Muſcovy lay before him upon the Table. He wanted no more to determine him in his Judgment, that the real Deſign of the King of Sweden, and his ſole Ambition, were to dethrone the Czar, as he had already done the King of Poland. He underſtood, that he had no other Views by continuing in Saxony, than to impoſe, by that Means, certain hard Laws upon the Emperor of Germany; but he knew that the Emperor would comply with them, and that thus Matters would be eaſily made up. He left Charles XII. to his natural Inclination, and being ſatisfied with having diſcovered his Intentions, he made no Kind of Propoſal.

As few Negociations (continues Voltaire) are concluded without Money, and Miniſters are ſometimes ſeen to ſell the Hatred or Favour of their Maſters, it was believed throughout all Europe, that the Duke of Marlborough's Succeſs with the King of Sweden was obtained by a large Sum of Money, opportunely given to Count Piper, and the Count was reflected upon for it to his dying Day.

For my own Part, (ſays our Author) after having traced this Report to its Source, I have been informed, that Piper received a ſmall Preſent from the Emperor, by the Hands of Count Wratiſlau, with the Conſent of the King his Maſter, and nothing from the Duke of Marlborough.

This latter Part of the Extract is inſerted only to make the following Reflection upon it, viz. that it is a ſurpriſing Inſtance of the Duke of Marlborough's Addreſs and perſonal Influence, and great Knowledge of Mankind, if he could dive thus deeply into the Sentiments of the King of Sweden, in the Manner Mr. Voltaire relates, without having firſt unlocked the Hearts of thoſe about him with a golden Key.

To the above Character of this Hero, we ſhall add the following beautiful Addreſs to the very ſame Man, but in a quite different Light, when in the Decline of Life, and in a Kind of Reverie.

As the Words were compoſed by the late inimitable Mr. Addiſon, we no Ways queſtion but that the Generality of our Readers will be pleaſed with ſo curious an Amuſement.

* He had been ſo before at the Treaty of Ryſwick.

On his late Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, when in the Decline of Life, and dozing in a melancholy Poſture on his Couch.

AWFUL Heroe, Marlborough riſe!
Sleepy Charms I come to break.
Hither turn thy languid Eyes,
Lo! thy Genius calls, Awake!

Well ſurvey this faithful Plan,
Which records thy Life's great Story;
'Tis a ſhort but crowded Span,
Full of Triumph, full of Glory.

One by one theſe Deeds review,
Sieges, Battles, thick appear:
Former Wonders, loſt in new,
Greatly croud each pompous Year.

This is Blenheim's crimſon Field,
Wet with Gore, with Slaughter ſtain'd;
Here retiring Squadrons yield,
And a bloody Wreath is gain'd.

Think on theſe while Life may laſt;
The greateſt Bliſs to Man allow'd,
Is to trace his Actions paſt,
And to find them great and good.

But thou art Gone, O Mortal born!
Swift the tranſient Scenes remove;
Let them paſs with noble Scorn,
Thine are Deeds which live above.

Poets, Prophets, Heroes, Kings,
Pleas'd thy ripe Approach foreſee;
Men, who've acted wondrous Things,
Tho' none there are compar'd to thee.

Foremoſt in the Patriot's Band,
Shining with diſtinguiſh'd Ray,
See! thy Friend Godolphin ſtand!
See! he beckons thee away.

In yonder Fields in Realms of Light,
They thy raviſh'd Soul implore,
Wiſhing, panting for thy Flight,
Half an Angel, Man no more.

CADIZ, January 4.

WE have received Advice, that three Men of War cruizing off the Canaries, have taken two Barbary Corſairs, which had on Board 377 Men, 68 Pieces of Cannon, and 90,000 Piaſters, the Produce of their Cruize.

Amſterdam, Jan. 6. The News which we receive from the North ſeem to intimate, that the King of Pruſſia appears deſirous to diſturb the Peace, which the Courts of Peterſburg, Stockholm, Vienna, and London, have been taking Pains to eſtabliſh there. The Ruſſian Miniſtry, who ſpare nothing to gain Intelligence, muſt certainly have diſcovered what this Prince has been meditating, or Mr. de Groſs, Miniſter of her Imperial Czarish Majeſty at Berlin, would not have had Orders to depart from thence without taking Leave, ſending only an unſigned Note of four Lines to Count Podewils, Miniſter of State. His Pruſſian Majeſty reſented this, and immediately ſent Orders to his Miniſter at Peterſburg, to come away from thence in the ſame Manner. There is Reaſon to believe, that this prognoſticates nothing good. Some People think that France has had a Hand in what has happened: But that is not at all likely, ſeeing ſhe really is not yet in a Condition to enter into a freſh War. That Court may, perhaps, politically put the Northern Powers upon deſtroying one another in order to take Advantage thereof. It's moſt certain, that the Conduct of the Britiſh Court in the Empire has highly diſguſted the King of Pruſſia, who has not only declared his Diſapprobation of chuſing at this Time the Archduke Joſeph King of the Romans, to the Imperial Miniſter, but has ſent Copies of that Declaration to ſeveral Electors. There is ſome Intelligence from the Empire which intimates, that his Pruſſian Majeſty himſelf would be one of the Competitors for the Imperial Crown, in caſe it ſhould become vacant. His Religion it's imagined, would be no Obſtacle; he would have the Witticiſm of Henry IV. in his Juſtification, who, upon a like Occaſion, ſaid, 'Is it not better to hear 'twenty Maſſes, than loſe the good Town of Paris?'

Paris A-la-main, Jan. 16. The Parliament is ſpeedily to go to Verſailles, with humble Remonſtrances to the King, which, it is ſaid, conſiſt of twenty-two Heads; but it is not known upon what Subject.

Of all the Impoſts which are raiſed in France, the moſt burthenſome to the People is that of the Poll-Tax, by Reaſon of the Inequality of its being levied upon the King's Subjects in the ſmall Cities, Boroughs, and Villages. This Impoſt is very ancient, and produces a great deal; notwithſtanding which, Propoſitions have been made to aboliſh it; but the Difficulties which have been met with, to find ſomething equal to this Fund,

have

have always overturned the Projects for that Purpose. This Affair is now more seriously than ever laboured at. The King has provisionally remitted five Millions upon the Poll-Tax for the ensuing Year, which Sum without Doubt will be replaced by other Funds. This Tax will from Time to Time be diminished in such Manner, as that at length it will be entirely abolished. If this can be accomplished the King will be justly named the Beloved of his People.

The States of Brittany have not appeared so docile, or submissive to the Orders of the King, as they were expected to be; for after having deliberated some Time upon the Proposition that was made to them of raising the Twentieth Penny, they resolved to send Deputies to his Majesty in order to make Remonstrances, which, as they were unexpected, will be disagreeable.

Paris, March 12. Last Week the Parliament repaired to Versailles, and being introduced to the King, with the Ceremonies observed when they come in a Body, the first President presented to his Majesty their most humble Remonstrances, on various Grievances and Abuses, both in Church and State. The King having received the Remonstrances, told the President that he would cause them to be examined in his Council; and then the Parliament was dismissed, with the same Formalities observed at their Introduction. As to the Heads of their Remonstrances, they are so numerous, that they cannot find Place here; such as want to be better informed, may find them printed in a 4to Volume.

Algiers, Jan. 31. Five of the six Ships, which went upon a Cruize, are returned without any Prize; the Sixth was lost, with about 70 of her Men, near Tangier; but the Captain and the Remainder of the Crew were saved, and arrived here two Days ago in a Settee belonging to Gibraltar. Ten Xebeques have been likewise out, Six of which are returned without any Success, the other Four were upon the Coast of Italy and Provence, where one was cast away, and three People lost; of the remaining Three, there is One arrived upon that Coast, a little to the Eastward, but we have no News of the other Two. The Dey has dismissed the Commodore, and it is expected those Changes will be made. The French and Spaniards have lately redeemed 332 Slaves, amongst whom were two Irish Officers Wives, and six Spanish Officers; which last eight Persons alone cost 30,000 Dollars, though none of the Officers exceeded the Rank of a Captain.

Hague, Feb. 10. They write from Munich, that the Elector of Cologn and the Count de Wartensleben have pushed on the Negociation there, in order to procure the Accession of the Elector of Bavaria to the Propositions made by the King of Great-Britain, with the greatest Hopes of Success, and the Count is likewise almost assured of succeeding at the Court of Manheim, his Electoral Highness Palatine not being at all satisfied with the Ministry of Versailles, and still less with the King of Prussia, especially in Respect to the Affairs of the Succession of Cleves. Whatever may be the Success of the above Negociation with these Electors, the respective Powers of Europe seem more than ever to affect having nothing more at Heart than maintaining the Peace so happily established therein; they even take Pains to attain to so salutary an End, at least according to what externally appears; but it seems likewise, on the other Hand, that the most effectual Measures are every where taking to put themselves in a Condition of supporting a fresh War, if any Circumstances should unfortunately happen to disturb the general Tranquillity. A private Letter, written by a Person of the best Intelligence, has been received here, which intimates, that there is so extraordinary a Jealousy among some of these Powers, that it is almost impossible but that a new War should result from it. The same Letter says, that one ought not blindly to trust to the Declarations made by several Courts, how sincere soever they may appear; for if the least Attention be given to them, a back Door will be always found in them for the Party who makes them to save himself, if the Right of Convenience should require him to change his Sentiments; insomuch that 'tis often seen, that he takes a Party directly contrary to the Contents of such Declarations. This is what Experience every Day sufficiently proves.

We learn from Brabant, that France is causing a great Number of Troops to defile towards Sedan, Philippeville, and Givet; and that Magazines were erecting there for the Subsistance of some Thousands of Men. This seems to confirm what has been published concerning the Entry of a Body of French Troops into the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergue, to be ready in Case the Elector Palatine should chance to drop off.

Hague, Feb. 14. Our Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private Conferences at Court, whereby it is perceived, that there are important Affairs upon the Carpet. There is much Talk of entering into fresh Alliances. 'Tis given out that the Peace cannot possibly subsist long. 'Tis assured that Measures are privately taken to support a War; but, in Reality, the Publick knows nothing of what passes in the Cabinet, and only judges from taking a View of the great Preparations which are making on every Side. These Conjectures, nevertheless, appear to be well grounded; for notwithstanding the peaceable Spirit which governs the King, it is to be feared that Circumstances will not permit his Majesty to follow his pacifick Inclination; but, says one of these Letters, let what will happen, we are the People who have the least to apprehend, our Troops being in as good a Condition as can be desired; and as to our Number, they may be augmented in a very short Time. Our naval Forces begin to vie with those of Great-Britain, so that, if Necessity should require it, France might engage afresh with greater Advantage than she began the late War.

Frankfort, March 7. Abundance of Horses daily pass this Way, going to France; and the Report is confirmed, that his most Christian Majesty has contracted for upwards of twenty thousand Horses, to remount the Cavalry.

Madrid, March 9. Tho' our Woollen Manufactures go on very prosperously, yet it is apprehended we must wait several Years before we shall stand in no longer Need of Foreign Markets, especially for cloathing the Army. A Register Ship from the Island of St. Thomas is arrived at Cadiz, with 700,000 Piasters. The French Embassador has had lately several close Conferences with our Ministers, relating to the last Expresses from his Court. The Directions for building new, and repairing old Ships, are executed with great Alacrity in all the King's Ports.

Venice, March 12. Two of our Men of War have sunk near Corfou three Corsairs of Tripoli, and taken two Pirates belonging to the same State.

Paris, March 13. *N. S.* We have from Nantz the following Account of a Hurricane that happened there on the 15th of this Instant. It began, they say about Three o'Clock in the Morning, with a violent South-West Wind, which soon after turned to the South-East, and redoubled with such Force as to blow down all their Chimnies, Rafters, and several Houses, accompanied with Thunder and Lightening, and such violent Rain as to raise the Waters to the first Story in many of the Streets; the Trees in the publick Walks, tho' of an enormous Size, are all torn up by the Roots, and the Woods and Villages round about are laid even to the Ground. The Barks in the River are every one destroy'd, some beat to Pieces on the Banks, and others surprizingly sunk perpendicularly as they lay at Anchor, supposed to be by some superior heavy Column of Air pressing upon them. Out of 70 Ships that lay in the Road, only three are saved; the rest all cast away, with their Crews and Cargoes; about 800 Sailors drowned; and the Loss to the Chamber of Assurance is computed at 1,200,000 Livres. They likewise mention a greater Calamity; that all their Wind-mills are blown down, and all their Water-mills carried away. I have had Intelligence of the like Destructions of their Mills at Bourdeaux, and along the Banks of the Loire: I leave it therefore to you to judge how far this Calamity may turn out to the Advantage of the English Farmer. I imagine some few Cargoes of Corn, or rather of Flour, would be an acceptable Commodity in these Parts.

Hague, March 26. Our Letters from Petersburg and Berlin confirm, that the Troops of the two Powers are in full March towards their respective Frontiers, in Order to observe each other, until one of them shall think fit to begin the War. We are likewise assured, that the Election of a Duke of Courland will not be brought on until the Troubles in the North are some Way or other appeased. Our last Advices from France have no less a warlike Aspect than those from the North, since we are told by them, that the greatest Part of the Troops which yet remain in the interior Parts of the Kingdom, have Orders to join those who are upon the Frontiers of the Empire and Brabant, to be ready, it is said, to assist the Allies of his Most Christian Majesty, in Case they should happen to be engaged in a War. Several Letters from Germany advise, that the King of Prussia persists, more than ever, in refusing to give his Consent that the Archduke Joseph should be King of the Romans.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

They write from Paris, that an Arret of the King's Council of State will shortly be published, whereby two Months more will be granted to the Clergy of France, to make out exact Accounts of their Revenues, and bring them in to the Intendants of the several Provinces; and it is confidently asserted, that after the Expiration of this further Delay, the King will seize the Revenues of such as shall not have yet conformed to his Order. By the same Advices we learn, that several Ships have been arrested at Brest and Rochefort, in Order to carry Troops, Ammunition and Provisions, to the Coast of Guiney, where France intends to make a new Settlement. They further tell us (but we hope they exaggerate) that from the Summer of the Year 1748 they have built threescore new Men of War.

By private Letters received by the Honourable East-India Company there is Advice, that the Person who called himself Nabob, and who some Time ago killed the Nabob that acted under the Great Mogul and defeated great Part of his Army, having since that Time taken upon himself the Government of several Towns and Provinces, and a vast Number of French having inlisted themselves under him, insomuch that he began to be very powerful, the Great Mogul ordered his Chief General to march against him with his Army; which he accordingly did, and came up with him near Pondicherry, when a bloody Battle ensued, wherein the Nabob's Army was defeated, and himself with his scattered Men obliged to retire under the Walls of Pondicherry to beg the Protection of the French Government. Above 1000 French were killed in this Engagement.

The foreign Gazettes inform us, that all the Reports spread in divers Countries, about a Negociation between the King of Great-Britain and the Elector of Cologne, for procuring the Alternative of the Bishoprick of Osnabrug for the Duke of Cumberland, must be looked upon as false or at least premature: For that there is no other Negociation on Foot between his Majesty and his Electoral Highness, than that which has been formerly mentioned, viz. for making sure of his Vote in Favour of the Archduke Joseph at the approaching Election of the King of a Romans, in which Treaty his Majesty transacts only in Quality of Elector of Hanover. There is indeed an Article yet to be settled between them, viz. an Indemnification for the Arrears of a Subsidy due to the Elector of Cologne from France, which he lost or forfeited by his Engagements with the Maritime Powers; but it is reckoned that 20,000 Pounds will satisfy his Electoral Highness for this Article.

Letters from New Spain say, that the Indians in several Parts of that Kingdom have rebelled against the Spaniards; and that some of the Chief Magistrates have been murder'd by the Rebels, who afterwards drank their Blood.

Feb. 9. They tell us from Paris, that the Timber and Materials for Rigging, which their Court has lately bought up in Sweden and Norway, amount to the Value of one Million eight hundred thousand Livres, which makes between 80 and 90,000 l. Sterling.

The Masters of two Vessels lately arrived at Genoa from Marseilles report, that the French are equipping a strong Squadron at Toulon, which they say will be ready to put to Sea in the Beginning of April next; as to its Destination, they know nothing more than that 'tis generally believed it will sail through the Streights of Gibraltar.

Feb. 23. They write from Paris, that by all the Letters they receive from Brest, Toulon, Rochefort, and other Ports of France, it appears that they go on briskly in augmenting their Naval Forces, the Ministry having taken Care to have Plenty of all Sorts of Materials, and the Shipwrights, and other Workmen being regularly paid.

Castle-Carreineon, in Montgomeryshire, Feb. 17. A Taylor and his Apprentice, coming late from a Neighbour's House, over-heard a Man and his Wife (whose Voices they knew) consulting how to take another Sheep (having secured one in a Bag) and went away to *seek out*; whereupon the Taylor released the Sheep, and put his Apprentice in the Bag, assuring him he would protect him from Danger: The Man and Wife soon returned with their Booty snatch'd up the Bag and Boy, went home, and put down their Loading in an inner Chamber. Soon after the Taylor with

to the House, and ask'd for his Apprentice; the Man and his Wife reply'd, *That he was not there, neither had they seen him that Day.* However, the Taylor, in a more threatening Tone, said that the Boy came into the House just before, and then call'd him by his Name. The Boy, in Hopes of Enlargement, answered, That he was there, tied in a Bag, which much surpriz'd the Man and his Wife, especially when they went to see, and found, on opening the Bag, the Boy start up and walk to his Master, without speaking, leaving the Man and his Wife astonished and speechless at the mysterious Exchange.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Feb. 26. N. S.

"The Government continues to take all the necessary Measures for succeeding in the intended new Settlement on the Coast of Guiney: With this View they are equipping a great many French Vessels, destin'd to transport Artillery and Stores to that Country, and also some Hundreds of Men that have been engaged for founding of this new Colony. We hear from Rochelle, that several Ships have lately sail'd from thence for our American Colonies, with Recruits for the Garrisons; and they reckon that upwards of six Hundred Officers, disbanded since the War, are gone to serve in the said Colonies."

March 5. Yesterday the famous Theodore, King of Corsica, who a few Years since made such a Figure in Europe, was tried at the Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, on an Action for a Debt of 100 l. and cast.

We are assured, that the Alteration of the Style of the Year will take Place the First of next January, and that that will be the first Day of the Year 1752; that eleven Days will be taken out of that Year at Michaelmas following; that all State Holydays will be observed on the same Day of the Month they are at present; that Payments will be made according to the Number of Days, counting from their Date. The Table of Moveable Feasts is made by Doctor Bradley. We are to reckon by the Gregorian Style, and all Quarterly Payments are to be made at the four great Feasts as usual.

March 26. We hear his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, two Days before he was taken ill, offered 500 l. a Year for the Encouragement of an Academy of Painting and Sculpture, which was going to be established here; and that Exeter Exchange was intended to be taken until a House could be built for that Purpose.

The prodigious Croud of Coaches and Chariots Yesterday for several Hours together, between Temple-Bar and Ludgate, occasioned by People of Fashion coming into the City to buy Mourning, was more remarkable than any Thing of the Kind ever remembered.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, for March, 1751.

The Opinion of the Physicians and Surgeons concerning the Distemper which occasioned the Death of his late Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the 20th Instant.

ON opening the Body of his Royal Highness we found all the Parts in the lower Belly, or Abdomen, sound.

The Cavity of the Thorax, was naturally contracted and narrow.

The Lungs on the left Side were perfectly sound, and without any Adhesion to the surrounding Parts; the Heart and Pericardium without Distemper.

On the right Side upon raising the Ribs we found a Cyste or Bag, situated between the outer Surface of the Lungs and the Ribs, which contained Half a Pint of very fœtid Matter. This Cyste was about six Inches long and four in Breadth, extending nearly from the third Rib downwards to the seventh. The Coats of this Cyste were near a Quarter of an Inch thick, and strong. This was not a new Distemper, but must certainly have been growing there some considerable Time.

The Lungs on this Side adhered strongly to the Pericardium; and these adhering Parts had fresh Marks of Inflammation, with small Quantities of Matter lately formed in several cellular Interstices.

Between the lower Surface of the Lungs and the Diaphragm we found near a Quarter of a Pint of Matter, which was likewise apparently newly made.

The lower Surface of the Lungs and Diaphragm adhered strongly where the Matter mention'd did not prevent it.

In the back Part of this Side of the Breast, there was above a Pint of serous Fluid.

The Lobes of the Lungs on this Side were not in a perfect State, but had several schirrhous Tubercles dispersed throughout their Substance.

The Matter contained between the Lungs, Pericardium and Diaphragm, had broke a Communication with the Substance of the Lungs.

[On the Death of Prince Henry, Son of King James I. Nov. 6, 1612. aged about 18; the Lords of the Council met next Day to give Orders for opening the Body, by the Appointment of his Father, which was done that Night, and a particular Relation of the Causes of his Death was signed by six Physicians.]

April 2. Last Sunday, being Palm-Sunday, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury preached before his Majesty at the Chapel Royal at St. James's, being the first Time of his Majesty's appearing there since his late Indisposition. The Sword of State was carried to and from the Chapel by his Grace the Duke of Athol. After Divine Service, there was the greatest Appearance of Nobility and Gentry, to condole his Majesty, that, perhaps ever was seen at Court. The King appear'd to be in perfect Health; and in the Evening paid a Visit to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, at Leicester-House. His Majesty was dressed in Purple-cloth and Weepers.

April 4. Yesterday Morning Orders were given out by the Master of the Wardrobe, to get all Things in Readiness for hanging the Princess's Chamber with Mourning, and 74 Silver Branches for Candlesticks, against the Interment of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Extract of a private Letter from Kingston in Jamaica, dated the 15th of October last, by the Ship Edinburgh, Capt. Stanton.

"As to publick News, we have little here, yet I cannot help letting you know, that there is at present a Discovery made upon the Musquito Shore, (a Track of Land lying to Leeward of this Island, inhabited by wild Indians upon which we have some Settlements,) a Fellow who was maroon'd there discovered some Nutmeg Trees. This Man was taken up by an English Master of a Vessel upon that Coast, and communicated the Discovery to him, who himself also view'd the Trees, and gathered some of the Fruit, both of which answered exactly to the Description given us of them in the Spice Islands in the East Indies. The Master sent some of the Fruit to our Governor, who has thought it worth his Pains to send down a Man of War Sloop on purpose to prosecute the Discovery, which if it answers, will be of great Advantage to this Island, and of as great Detriment to the Dutch Spice Trade.

Another Piece of News is, that the Jews, who have a good deal of Interest in Lands here, are pretending to vote for Members of the Assembly, or Parliament-Men; but in this they will meet with great Opposition."

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, March 13. There is Advice from Chignecto, that the Indians have got two more Scalps, and by some Accident a Sloop from Boston, one Harbottle, Master, is fallen into their Hands. I believe the Fact is certain, but am not well enough acquainted with the Circumstances how it happen'd to give a particular Relation of it.

BOSTON, May 13.

We hear from Chignecto in Nova-Scotia, that sometime last Month, in the Night, a large Body of Indians (or French and Indians) attack'd the Fort for a considerable Time, and then drew off. Soon after they fired some Hundreds of Shot at a Sloop, Miller, Master, and wounded one Man, who is in a fair Way of Recovery.

May 16. We have Advice from Annapolis-Royal, That on the 22d of April last, 8 Indians came out of the Woods a few Miles up the Cape (so call'd) and took Mr. Samuel Hall, and his Wife, who was 7 Months gone with Child, and carried them off. They also went to several French Houses in Search of an English Woman whom they saw go into one, but on their Approach to a House at some Distance from the rest, they were espy'd; and a young Man and the young Woman who were in the House were conveyed away by some French Women, so that the Indians in all their Search could not find them; upon which they threatened to burn the House in Case they did not discover the said Woman, but they denied her being in the House; which irritated them so much that they immediately went to work and broke open all the Chests and Trunks in the House, and took out the Linen that belong'd to the English Gentlemen and Ladies of the Town and Garrison, and carried all off; but the Englishman and Woman happily escaped them. A Party of Soldiers were immediately ordered out, but could not overtake them after 48 Hours March.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

Capt. Grigg, who arrived here about 10 Days ago, from Turks Island, informs us, that about four Days before he arrived there, a Spanish Privateer, (or rather Pirate) had been there, and had taken and carried off two English Vessels, one a Sloop, Capt. Dickinson, from Bermuda, the other a South-Carolina Man;—— and that the People were all in Expectation of another Visit.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO be SOLD, at *Westmoreland* Court-house, the last *Tuesday* of *June*, Instant, by Order of Vestry, Thirty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for ready Money, by

James Steptoe,
Thomas Catlett, } Churchwardens.

June 18, 1751.

RAN away from one of the Subscriber's Quarters on *Sapponie*, in *Prince George* County, 14 or 15 Weeks ago, a Mulattoe Man Slave, named *Tom*, 25 Years old, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, thin faced, and bushy Hair, if not cut off; he is very apt to grin when he speaks, or is spoken to; had on an old dark Fustian Coat, with plain yellow Metal Buttons: Hath been several Times taken up, and escaped again before he could be deliver'd to the Quarter whereunto he belong'd; and the last Time shackled, Handcuffed, and an Iron Collar about his Neck, with Prongs, and to some of them Links. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Charles-City* County, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows; and if brought from any great Distance a farther Reward, suitable to the Trouble, by

John Stith.

N. B. It is suspected he will endeavour to escape on Board some Vessel.

To be SOLD,

A LOT, in the City of *Williamsburg*, with a good Dwelling-House thereon, a Brick Kitchen, Store, Stable, Coach-House, Smoak-House, Dairy, besides several other convenient Out-Houses: Likewise 100 Acres of Land in *King William* County, with a new Quarter, Barn, and other Out-Houses; there is new Ground cleared to work six or eight Hands. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Cock* in *Williamsburg*, or to the Subscriber in *Surry* County.

All Persons indebted to the Subscriber are desired to discharge the same, as soon as possible, to Mr. *James Cock*.

David Long.

Williamsburg, June 20, 1751.

WHEREAS some Person hath enticed a young Negroe Girl of mine, to steal curled Hair, and other Materials for Chairs from me, and sell it them; and as her Evidence against them is of no Use, I do hereby offer a Reward of Twenty Pistoles, for the Discovery of the said Person, to be paid, immediately, on their Conviction.

James Speirs.

Williamsburg, June 20, 1751.

THE Subscriber having a great many Watches, repair'd by him upwards of Twelve Months, and not knowing the Owners, these are to acquaint them (as I can't be out of my Money if they don't take them away speedily, and pay for repairing of them, they shall be appraised and sold according to Law. Any Person that will bring to my Shop, or Dwelling-House, broken Gold, Silver, old Silver or Gold Lace, old Brass or Copper, may have in Exchange, Gold, Silver, Clock and Watch Work, or Cash, paid them by

Samuel Gist.

N. B. Any Servant or Slave, bringing any of the above Articles to me, may not expect Payment for them, 'till they bring me a Note from their respective Master or Mistress, or some free Person of Repute.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, [illegible], a large bright Bay Horse, about 14 Hands and a Half high, [illegible], a small Star in his Forehead, a small Snip Nose, a very high Rump, [illegible] but don't know whether he is branded or not. Whoever will bring him home, shall have a Pistole Reward, paid by

[illegible] Cole.

STRAY'D from the [illegible], a Sorrel Horse, [illegible], with a light Mane and Tail, [illegible], a Star in his Forehead, and large [illegible]. Whoever will bring him to my House in Fork Swamp, shall have a Pistole Reward.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, [illegible]

June 12, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *King George* County, on the 20th of *April* last, a Servant Man, named *William Thomas*, about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, of a swarthy Complection; had on when he went away, an old blue Jacket, a brown Linen Shirt, and long Breeches: He pretends to be a Tumbling-Boy, and is suppos'd to have made for *Hampton*. Whoever will bring him to me, on *Gerald's Bever Dams*, in the said County, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Joseph Barker.

3‖

THE Ship *Allerton*, belonging to Mr. *John Hardman*, of *Liverpool*, *James Wallace*, Master, now lying at Mr. *Bird's*, in *James* River, is ready to take in Tobacco, for *Liverpool*, at 7 *l. per* Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. Any Person inclinable to ship, will be pleased to send their Notes, or Consignment. Any Person inclinable to ship, will be pleased to send their Notes, or Orders, to Mr. *David Jameson* in *York*, Merchant, Mr. *John Hyndman* in *Williamsburg*, Mr. *Benjamin Hubard*, and Capt. *Thomas Dansie*, in *King William*, Mr. *Thomas Archison* in *Richmond*, Mr. *David Bell* in *Warwick*, Mr. *Charles Turnbull* in *Petersburg*, or to the said Master, who will attend the Courts.

On Tuesday *the sixth Day of* August *next*, *at* Hampton, *will be* SOLD, *pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable the General Court, to the highest Bidder, by Way of Outcry, for ready Money,*

SEVERAL Negroe and Mulattoe Slaves, which lately belonged to Dr. *John Brodie*, also the Dwelling-house and Out-houses of the said *Brodie*, in the Town of *Hampton*, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging; likewise a Tract of Land, lying within two Miles of the said Town, bounded on the *South* by *James* River, containing by Estimation 285 Acres.

John Tabb.

N. B. Nine of the above Slaves are Boys and Girls, all under fifteen Years old, and *Virginia*-born: Two of the others are House Wenches, and one very good at sewing of fine Linen. 4 d. t.

April 8, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, living near *Jordan's* Bridge, on little *Nottoway* River, in *Surry* County, a small Black Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock HL in a Piece, he is dock'd, has a very thick hanging Mane, has in Time past been trimm'd, but was much grown, and has had a sore Back, which was near well when he went away; his paces in common as he goes loose; he went from the *Spring Swamp* Chapel, in *Albemarle* Parish, *Surry* County, with a middle-siz'd knocking Bell, on a tann'd Leather Collar, buckled and tied with a String.

Whoever will bring him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides Ferriages paid (if there be any) for Horse and Man, by me

6 *James Anderson.*

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, and enter'd upon the first Day of* January *next*, *the following Tracts of Land, belonging to the Estate of Mr.* Thomas Martin, *deceas'd, late of the City of* Bristol, *Merchant.

ON *Hanover* Court Day, in *August*. One thousand Acres, lying in *Louisa* County.

On *King and Queen* Court Day, in *August*, One thousand one hundred Acres, lying in the same County, about four Miles from *Todd's* Warehouse.

On *King William* Court Day, in *August*, Fifty Acres of Land, on *Mattapony* River, known by the Name of the *White-Oak*.

Credit will be allowed the Buyer, 'til the first Day of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security, as usual, to

John Robinson.
Humphry Hill.

THE Subscribers for the TOWN at *William*, on *James* River, are desired to meet at the said Town the last *Thursday* in this Month, in order to draw their Lots.

To be SOLD, for ready Money, on the second* Tuesday *in* July *next*, *at* Stafford *Court-House,

SEVERAL Tracts or Parcels of Land, One in *Essex*, One at *Quantico*, and another in *Stafford*, which several Tracts or Parcels of Land were devised by *Gilson Berryman*, deceas'd, to his Executors, to be sold for the Payment of his Debts: And for preventing any Doubt or Scruple about the Power and Authority of the said Executors to sell and dispose of the said Land, according to the Intent of the Testator, the said Executors have obtain'd a Decree of the General Court of this Colony, by which they are impowered to make an undoubted Title, agreeable to the said Decree.

William Fitzhugh,
Francis Thornton. } Executors.

Glocester County, *June* 10, 1751.

THE Snow *Rachel* and *Dorothy*, *Charles Ross*, Commander, Burthen 200 Hogsheads, or more, now lying at *West-Point*, will sail for *London* in Sixty Days from her Arrival (the 30th of *May*): She will take in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at 6 *l.* 10 *s. Sterling per* Ton Freight. Any Gentlemen inclinable to ship, in the said Vessel, are desir'd to send their Orders to the Subscribers, near *Pamunkey* Warehouse, or to the Captain on Board.

William Bradley.
John Clarke.

3

THE Subscribers, Milwrights, in *Cumberland* County, intending to leave the Colony about the First of *August*, desire all Persons who are indebted to them, to discharge their respective Accounts before that Time; and those to whom they are indebted, to bring in their Accounts to be discharged.

2 *John Stephenson.*
John Kerr.

***IMPORTED last Year to* York *River*, *in the* Hatly,**

A SMALL Box, marked IC with a Figure 4 and Crows Foot, No. 14. containing Two fine Beaver Hats, and Eight Pounds of Hyson Tea, which by Mistake is, I presume, landed some where on *York*. Any Person that can give Intelligence thereof, will much oblige

Their most humble Servant,

John Champe.

To be SOLD,

ONE Hundred Eighty Three Acres of Land, lying on the South Side of *Appamatox* River, joining the Plantation of the late Capt. *Robert Munford*, 3 Miles below the Town of *Petersburg*. Any Person inclined to purchase may be shewn the Land by, and know the Terms of, *George Currie*, at the Plantation above-mentioned, or of *John Mayo*, in *Amelia* County.

3‖

A Parcel of *European* Goods, just imported, and well sorted, to be SOLD, by Wholesale, very reasonably, at *Glocester* Town.

Thomas Whiting.

York, *June* 20, 1751.

THE Subscriber gives this publick Notice, That he intends to go to *England* in the *Pretty Sally*, Capt. *Johnson*.

3‖ *Edward Mair.*

To be SOLD,

SEVERAL Thousands of Acres of Land, in the Counties of *Amelia*, *Prince George*, and *Lunenburg*; which will be disposed of either in larger or smaller Quantities, as it will best suit the Purchaser. For further Particulars enquire of Col. *Cobbs*, Captain *Charles Irby*, or the Subscriber, in *Amelia* County.

3‖ *John Ornsbey.*

Williamsburg, *June* 13, 1751.

A SOBER Person, of good Morals, capable of teaching Children to Read *English* well, and to Write and Cypher, by applying to the Subscriber, at the *Capitol* Landing of this City, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, as a School-Master.

Matthew Moody.

STRAY'D from Col. *John Lee's* Pasture, in *Essex* County, on the 25th of *April* last, a middle-siz'd, dark, Iron-grey Gelding, with a long narrow Blaze in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock HL in a Piece, he is slim-made, five Years old last Spring, has been rode but little, and no Ways galled, he was bred at *Salisbury* Plain, in *Fairfax* County. Whoever will bring the said Horse to me, to Col. *John Lee*, in *Essex*, or to Col. *Richard Lee*, in *Westmoreland* County, shall have a Pistole and a Half Reward, paid by

Henry Lee.

Hampton May 28, 1751.

THE Subscriber having lately remov'd to a commodious new Brick House situate opposite to where Mrs. *Taylor* formerly kept Tavern, in *Hampton*: Gentlemen that are pleas'd to favour her with their Custom, may depend on good Entertainment, with convenient Lodging-rooms.

5 *Mary Brough.*

GENTLEMEN, and Others, that have Occasion of any Kind of Iron or Brass Work, either polish'd or rough, may be supply'd on applying to the Subscriber, in *York* Town, with as good Work, and as cheap as can be imported, having Materials and Men, from the best Shops in *London*, for that Purpose. All Persons that will favour me with their Orders, may depend on being expeditiously serv'd, after the best Manner, by

Their humble Servant,

3‖ *Ephraim Cooley.*

N. B. By whom Gun-Work, such as new Stocks, Locks, Mounting, &c. are done after the best Manner.

May 22, 1751.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons, That I will rebuild the Wharf at *Hobbs's-Hole*, the Length it is now, and maintain it, if the Inhabitants will advance Fifty Pounds in Hand, and Ten Pounds *per Annum*, for any Term above Six Years: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons from rebuilding the same, or building any other near that Place, it being the Property of the Subscriber.

Robert Sp. Coleman.

Stafford, *June* 1, 1751.

THE Vestry of *Overwharton* Parish, in the County of *Stafford*, having come to a Resolution to build a large Brick Church, of about 3000 Square Feet in the Clear, near the Head of *Aquia* Creek, where the old Church now stands. Notice is hereby given, That the Vestry will meet at the said Place, to let the same, on *Thursday* the 5th Day of *September* next, if fair, if not the next fair Day. All Persons inclinable to undertake it are desired to come then, and give in their Plans and Proposals.

Benjamin Strother,
6 *Peter Daniel,* } Churchwardens.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in* Prince George *County, on the Premisses,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Mannor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-house 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses.

t. f. *Thomas Eldridge.*

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is suppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t. f. *John Hood.*

June 27, 1751.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-siz'd, sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross; has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow.

Likewise stray'd from *Williamsburg*, about the Middle of *April* last, a dark Bay Horse, with a Mixture of grey Hairs, branded on the near Buttock H. He has a remarkable white Spot just below the Brand, another on the left Side of his Neck, one of his hind Feet is white, has a Blaze in his Face, paces rough, and was bred in *Surry* County.

Whoever will bring them to me in *Williamsburg*, or inform me where they may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward for each.

William Hunter.

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